

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 41)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 4x + 11 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(11)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 44}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-28}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{7}i}{2}$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $9 + 7i$ and $3 + 6i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$(9 + 7i) \cdot (3 + 6i)$$

$$27 + 54i + 21i + 42i^2$$

$$27 + 54i + 21i - 42$$

$$27 - 42 + 54i + 21i$$

$$-15 + 75i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 25x - 25$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x - 5)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 1 & -25 & -25 \\ 5 & & 5 & 30 & 25 \\ \hline & 1 & 6 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 5)(x^2 + 6x + 5)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 5)(x + 1)(x + 5)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 1) \cdot (x - 2)^2 \cdot (x - 5)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

